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S. R. A.—Fed. Hort. Bd. 17. Issued July 29, 1915.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

C. L. Marlatt, *Chairman;* W. A. Orton; George B. Sudworth; W. D. Hunter; Karl F. Kellerman. R. C. Althouse, *Secretary.*

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JUNE, 1915.

TREATMENT TO BE ACCORDED TO PROHIBITED NURSERY STOCK RECEIVED IN THE MAILS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, June 1, 1915.

This department and the Department of Agriculture are in receipt frequently, both directly and through postmasters, of requests from importers of nursery stock that delivery be authorized of certain mail shipments of prohibited plants or plant products. It is understood that pending the receipt by such importers of replies to their requests the shipments in question are withheld from return by postmasters notwithstanding the instructions of the department that all packages of prohibited nursery stock received in the mails from abroad shall be appropriately indorsed and returned to origin immediately.

Postmasters are enjoined, therefore, to comply strictly with the instructions referred to by declining to withhold from return any prohibited nursery stock in order to afford an opportunity to the importer to communicate with the department with the view of having an exception made in any particular case.

The term "nursery stock," as applied to the prohibition in question, includes all growing or living plants, seeds, and other plant products, for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds. It includes also bulbs, roots, and tubers, and, with the exceptions noted, the seeds of all trees, shrubs, or other plants. The only plants or plant products excepted from the prohibition are those ordered by, or intended for, and addressed to the "Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C."

In this connection, reference is had to the notice of this office printed on page 2 of the Postal Guide (supplement) for January, 1914, and to the notice on pages 129 and 130 of the Postal Guide for July, 1914.

The widest possible publicity should be given to this notice.

Joseph Stewart,
Second Assistant Postmaster General.

INSTRUCTIONS TO LICENSEES AUTHORIZED TO PURCHASE AND USE IMPORTED COTTON.

Dear Sir: * * * In further explanation of the requirements of regulation 10, with which you have agreed fully to comply, you are advised that the screening requirement is to prevent the escape from the building of any adult insects which may emerge from the cotton, either from bales in storage or during the process of

opening, prior to the elimination and burning of contained cotton seed and other picker waste. Such escaped insects will die within a few days if confined to the room or building. Screening of windows which are merely for lighting will not be required, provided that such windows be built in so that they can not be opened; or, if of the ordinary type of sash or French window, they must be securely nailed shut, or otherwise fastened and locked, and, if required by the inspector, sealed. It is expected that the doors of warehouses and mill doors involved will be kept closed, except when necessarily opened for the entrance or removal of cotton, or the passage of workmen.

The fumigation of storage places and handling rooms or buildings will not ordinarily be required. When conditions render it necessary, as, for example, on the discovery of living pink boll worm moths, such fumigation will be conducted under a specific order of an inspector of the department and under his direction.

In the matter of burning picker waste, it is understood and directed that all such waste from foreign cotton which accumulates with each day's run shall be carefully collected and burned at the close of each day. If the screening and fastening of windows, as noted, is carried out as prescribed in the regulation and in a thoroughly good, workmanlike manner, it will be approved by the inspector. It is understood that such screening and fastening has been completed, or will be completed by the 1st of July, 1915. The actual inspection may take place any time subsequent to that date, at the convenience of the inspector.

Yours very truly,

C. L. Marlatt,
Chairman, Federal Horticultural Board.

June 5, 1915.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 23, WITH REGULATIONS.[1]

[Effective on and after July 1, 1915.]

HAWAIIAN COTTON.

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notice is hereby given, that an injurious insect, the pink boll worm of cotton (*Gelechia gossypiella* Saund.), new to and not heretofore widely distributed within and throughout the United States, exists in the Territory of Hawaii.

Now, therefore, I, David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by section 8 of the act approved August 20, 1912, known as "The Plant Quarantine Act," do hereby quarantine the Territory of Hawaii as infested by the pink boll worm, and do, by this Notice of Quarantine No. 23, order that no cotton lint shall be moved from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States, except for experimental or scientific purposes by the United States Department of Agriculture, in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the rules and regulations hereinafter made, and amendments thereto.

Regulations.

Regulation 1. *Definition.*—For the purposes of these regulations, the term "cotton" shall be construed to mean raw or unmanufactured cotton lint, either baled or unbaled.

Regulation 2. *Inspection and certification a condition of shipment.*—No cotton shall be moved or allowed to be moved from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States until such cotton has been inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture and certified as baled and covered and marked in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

[1] Issued June 29, 1915.

REGULATION 3. *Required covering and marking of bales or other containers.*—Every bale or other container of cotton subject to these regulations shall be securely covered by a good grade of burlap or equally protective covering approved by the inspector, free from holes or tears, and shall be plainly marked with such numbers and other marks as will distinguish the bales or other containers from each other and indicate the shipper and the consignee. No bale or other container of cotton shall be broken or opened for sampling.

REGULATION 4. *Certificate of inspection must accompany shipments.*—Shipments of cotton for which inspection is required by these regulations shall not be transported or offered for transportation from Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States and thereafter interstate to destination unless each shipment is accompanied by a certificate showing that the cotton has been inspected by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture and certified for such shipment. Inspection certificates shall accompany the waybills and conductors' manifests, memoranda, or bills of lading pertaining to such shipments made by boats or cars.

REGULATION 5. *Misuse of certificates.*—Certificates of inspection shall be issued only for cotton which has been actually inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, and the use of such certificates in connection with cotton which has not been so inspected is prohibited.

REGULATION 6. *Inspection.*—Where inspection and certification are required by these regulations, inspection and certification by an inspector or other agent of the United States Department of Agriculture are meant, and such inspection and certification will be furnished without the payment of fees or charges of any nature.

REGULATION 7. *Application for inspection and certification.*—Persons contemplating the shipment of cotton from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States shall make application for inspection and certification thereof, on forms provided for that purpose, to the office of the Department of Agriculture, Federal Horticultural Board, King Street, Honolulu, stating the port of departure, the proposed port of arrival, the routing to destination, the name and address of consignee to whom it is proposed to forward the cotton, the number of bales or other containers included in the shipment, and the bale or container numbers and marks, together with the probable date of delivery for transportation.

REGULATION 8. *Disposition of cotton for inspection.*—Applicants for inspection will be required to place the cotton to be inspected so that it can be readily examined. If not so placed, inspection will be refused.

REGULATION 9. *Distribution of Hawaiian cotton to licensees.*—Hawaiian cotton will not be certified for shipment to any person, firm, or corporation not holding an unrevoked license, as provided in regulation 10.

REGULATION 10. *Licenses authorizing the use of Hawaiian cotton.*—Upon application to the Secretary of Agriculture, on blanks provided for that purpose, a license will be issued to any person, firm, or corporation using or engaged in manufactures employing Hawaiian cotton, who shall have agreed to allow any authorized agent or employee of the Department of Agriculture access to his factory and other premises, at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of inspection and reinspection when deemed necessary, of such Hawaiian cotton; to store the cotton in insect-proof, screened warehouses pending its use; to screen and safeguard the rooms in which the cotton is handled in the process of opening and cleaning, the screening to be of bronze or other equally durable material, 14 meshes to the inch, the installation to be satisfactory to the inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture; and to observe such other measures as may be prescribed by the Federal Horticultural Board to prevent the spread of infection to other cotton, including the burning daily of all picker waste and the fumigation when specifically required of storage places and handling rooms or buildings.

A licensee who has received Hawaiian cotton, in compliance with these regulations, shall not make subsequent shipments of such cotton except to a person, firm, or corporation holding an unrevoked license as provided in this regulation. All such reshipments by a licensee must be reported to the Secretary of Agriculture, giving the name and address of the consignee to whom it is proposed to forward the cotton, the number of bales or other containers included in the shipment, and the bale or container numbers and marks, with the probable date of delivery for, and route of, transportation.

Licenses may be revoked upon failure of licensees to comply with the terms of their agreements, as in this regulation provided.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
Washington, D. C.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE AUTHORIZING USE OF HAWAIIAN COTTON.

....., 191..

To the FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
Washington, D. C.

SIRS: A license is requested for the purchase and use of Hawaiian lint cotton during the period ....., 191.., to June 30, 191.., under the conditions of regulation 10 of the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture under Quarantine No. 23, issued June 11, 1915, governing the movement of cotton lint from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States, which conditions the undersigned agrees fully to comply with.

Name and address of mill, manufacturing company, or person for which or for whom license is intended.....

.....

Approximate number of bales to be bought and utilized.....

Grade.....

Person to whom license is to be mailed.....

.....

Very respectfully,

.....,
(Name of applicant.)

.....
(Address.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
Washington, D. C.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING COTTON MILLS TO USE HAWAIIAN COTTON.

....., 191..

Valid ....., 191.., to June 30, 191..

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Having agreed fully to comply with the conditions of regulation 10 of the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture under Quarantine No. 23, issued June 11, 1915, governing the movement of cotton lint from the Territory of Hawaii into or through

any other Territory or State or District of the United States, the cotton mill, manufacturing company, or person named below is hereby authorized to purchase and utilize Hawaiian cotton lint subject to all the provisions of said regulation.

Name and address of licensee.....

.....

Approximate number of bales authorized.....

Grade.....

Respectfully,

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Countersigned:

.....
(Chairman of Board.)

.....
(Permit Clerk.)

This quarantine and the accompanying regulations shall become and be effective on and after July 1, 1915.

Done at Washington this 11th day of June, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF COTTON LINT INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Under authority conferred by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat., 315), it is ordered that the regulations governing the importation of cotton lint into the United States, dated April 27, 1915, be, and the same are, hereby amended, effective on and after July 1, 1915, by the addition thereto of a new regulation, to be designated as regulation 13, reading as follows:

REGULATION 13.—The foregoing regulations shall not apply to seed cotton and cotton lint imported from the States of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Durango, Chihuahua, Tamaulipas, and Lower California, Mexico.

Done at Washington this 22d day of June, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1915